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Kenwood Iris Gardens

Montgomery and Euclid Roads
Cincinnati, Ohio





In Memoriam



JOHN ROBERT EMIGHOLZ

April 14, 1910 April 25, 1932

His spirit passed out at eventide—through the garden he loved so well—the flowers he tended bade him farewell—the breezes, heavy with perfume, whispered a requiem.

The ways of Providence are strange, and only through faith can sorrow be understood. He was so young, his nature so buoyant, loyal and fine in all his aspirations, with a dominant love for flowers and their culture. Lately we had added to our interests perennials, peonies, and rock plants. The hotbed and frames are full of young seedlings of rare plants and Iris species that Robert had sent for from all over the world, and he had been so pleased with their favorable development. They are now mute reminders of him.

This catalog was his special pride. He brought it almost to completion, but, like Moses, he stood on the threshold and looked over, and other hands and minds would take up the work he had dropped, and carry on. His work was finished early, and he has gone on to a fuller and higher existence. The close companionship we have enjoyed will continue in spirit. Though our hearts are desolate, though it seems impossible to take up the broken threads and carry on, we must do so for his sake.

"We cannot say, we will not say
That he is dead—he is just away.
With his cheery smile, and a wave of his hand,
He has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since he lingers there,
And you—Oh, you—who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and the glad return,
Think of him faring on, as dear
In the love of There, as the love of here."





Sacramento
as it appeared in our gardens last year



IRISES

Yesterday...Today...and the Possibilities in the Next Ten Years

A great improvement in Iris has been noted in the past ten years. When our first modest list was published in 1922, the American hybridizers were just beginning to produce distinct varieties. The Sturtevant & Farr seedlings were then the most outstanding introductions. Dominion

and its progeny were almost unknown.

Now the American introductions are outstripping those of European origin, and an entirely new host of introducers have sprung up. Species from the far East have been used to give height, size and branching habit to the Bearded Iris, and the Dominion hardiness, form and substance has been injected into many of these types. In looking back, it is surprising to note the great advance made in all types of Iris, and especially in the Siberian and Japanese groups. With this thought in mind, we decided to make this foreword a comparison between the Iris of today and their possibilities ten years from now.

So Robert had written to several Iris enthusiasts in various parts of the country to get their viewpoint on the development of the Iris in the

next ten years, and their opinions are herewith presented:

Dr. Wylie Ayers opens the discussion as follows:

"Why should there not be the same advance in Iris culture in the next ten years equaling or surpassing the remarkable progress which we have seen during the past decade. Stop to consider for a moment how much better we are now organized to carry on. We have a large and growing Society, instructive and worth-while Bulletins, and many test gardens in the United States and Canada. Then there are schools for the training of more competent judges, a really important cog in any advance, and a growing band of hybridizers throughout the country, many of them working not for gain but for their interest in this flower, or for scientific reasons."

Mr. S. S. Berry, of Redlands, California, voices the viewpoint of the West:

"With all the work that has been done of late years, both by professional breeders and enthusiastic amateurs, the possibilities of the genus Iris for the enrichment of our gardens are even yet barely beginning to gain their true appreciation. I feel that the future trend of breeding of new sorts, if we are to avoid the mistakes made by the devotees of certain other flowers, the interest in which has lately seemed to wane, will be more toward better garden performance and less toward spectacular exhibitionism, although the latter certainly has its proper place. I think we will find our attention increasingly drawn

toward the consideration of better foliage, longer bloom, attractive spacing of flowers on the stem, and greater refinement in form and color. This will hold not alone for the Tall Bearded Irises, but for the enchanting variants which will become more and more available to us in other groups, and so amplify what we can do with this genus in different places in the garden. As in times past the continual introduction of novelties which prove only mediocre should not lead us to forget that for genuinely good things at the top, no matter how many there be, there is always room."

Mr. Sherman Duffy, of Chicago, Illinois, gives his usual interesting views on new Iris:

"It seems reasonable to suppose that the Tall Bearded Iris division is approaching the climax of development with the bringing of the Yellow Selfs and Variegatas up to the size and stature attained in other color divisions. We now have all color types in huge flowered, tall stemmed types, except the old time Amoena or White bi-color class. So far we have not learned to breed for this color form. We formerly did not know how to breed for whites and did not believe that white was definitely transmissible but merely an Albino occurrence. Amoena types of size and height seem about all that is left to be developed. Finish, new coloring, seem to be the main lines of development remaining. It is an ample field for many years to come. Present developments well in sight are a reliable Fall blooming race of Tall Bearded Irises of a quality comparable to the best of the tall bearded race, and the not unlikely possibility of an everblooming race foreshadowed by Autumn Queen, which has bloomed every month from May to November.

"The intermediate race is moving certainly to a position of equal garden importance with the Tall Bearded Class, closely approaching it in every quality except height, and with the color range extended to almost equal variety. This race gives an additional two weeks of Iris bloom in the Spring. The Fall bloomers will give an additional season in the Fall. The prolongation of the regular May and June season by late blooming types has been accomplished to some extent and will be extended much farther. The real novelties of Irisdom now seem likely to come from the intermingling of the great number of new species recently discovered in the Mississippi Delta region, the possibilities of which are practically unknown, but which give indications that we shall have in the not far distant future a race of Giant Flowering Hardy Tall Beardless Irises equal in variety and distinction of coloring to the Japanese Irises which

still give considerable cultural difficulty."

Mrs. Edgar Hires, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, makes some pertinent suggestions for hybridizers to follow:

"I think and hope there will be a slowing down in the introduction of late Tall Bearded Seedlings. It is becoming more difficult for breeders to select really distinct new seedlings and the time has come, surely, for them to consider very carefully each and every introduction, to make sure it is really worthy and that it will fill a real need in its type and color.

In the future a new seedling of the tall bearded section should possess all good attributes of fine stalk, poise, substance, form, etc., and good clean color. I think the breeders might well turn their thoughts toward the dwarfs, for I have seen none that possess substance, good form and size compatible with their height. Substance is poor in most, and those with it are usually too big, completely hiding their stalk and foliage. The real room for work lies with the other species, and here we should see some gorgeous things within the next few years. That field is almost untouched and much can be done, I think, if some breeder or breeders will work with our West Coast natives. The work Mr. Washington has been doing with the Gulf States natives is astounding and an eye-opener to anyone. He is getting perfectly gorgeous things among the seedlings from the crosses of Hexagona and Verna."

Mr. J. H. Kirkland, Chancellor of the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, offers the following opinion:

"I can only make a guess as to the future trend of Iris development. In the first place I think there will be an increasing use of Iris for decorative and landscape purposes, as for school grounds, public parks, or even highways in the neighborhood of cities. In the second place there will be increasing care and great discrimination in the introduction of new varieties. Something will be done to restrict the quantitative introduction of untested plants."

Mr. Jacob Sass, of Omaha, Nebraska, gives some views from his wide experience in breeding:

"The Iris will be as popular, or even moreso, as it is today. Nearly all named varieties of Iris will be greatly improved in color, shape and size through breeding. More and more people start to raise some Iris seedlings each year, and they are bound to produce at least a few seedlings that are superior to some Iris already in commerce. The best Iris are yet to come, and they are being improved each year. We can see that by our own breeding. We have never had as fine a collection of new Seedling Iris as we had last year. Among these were some pure whites, large flowers on tall branching stems. Others were nearer to red and pink, etc. I think there will also be a complete collection of Fall Blooming Iris. Each year more interest is shown toward the Pumilas, or Dwarfs, and Intermediate Iris, and these will be improved and grown commercially. The Beardless, such as the Siberian, Spuria, and Jap Iris and others, will be more popular within a few years."

Mrs, Silas B. Waters' keen interest in Iris is expressed in her outlook:

"The last decade with its kaleidoscopic presentation of Irises of great range of color and form has almost bewildered those who specialize in this favorite flower. The next ten years will surely show the perfecting of the many strains we now have. Hardiness must be a requisite for a garden Iris. I still believe that Dominion blood has much to offer in future Iris—the past Winter, damaging many beautiful things, has proven

that however beautiful an Iris may be, it cannot be a satisfaction if it succumbs to the trying Winters we often have. In the firmament of the Iris world there is room for more fine Iris. We need better branching, finer texture, longer season of bloom, therefore old and new hybridizers, we salute you."

Last Summer we selected several outstanding varieties among Dr. Ayers' seedlings, also one of Mrs. Saur's. These Irises are several years old and have demonstrated their hardiness in our changeable climate. They have been planted in the Fall, the only covering a light layer of excelsior, and without exception have come through splendidly, while some of the California varieties showed rot, although planted in the same manner. We feel that they should be especially valuable for the Central, Northern and Eastern part of the country, where Iris lovers have had difficulty in growing the more tender varieties.

New Introduction for 1932

ELYSIAN (Saur 1932)—Lovely clear daffodil yellow flowers with artistic maroon veinings at the haft adding definitely to its distinctiveness. It is one of the largest yellow Irises ever introduced, the flowers measuring over 5 inches in length. It has splendid form with long, almost horizontal falls and very heavy texture. Even after beating rains and hot dry days, the flowers hold up perfectly. The erect 42-inch stems are well branched with several laterals. It is a prolific bloomer, the vigor of the plant going to bloom rather than to a great increase. We have the pleasure of disseminating this fine variety for Mrs. L. O. Saur, of Norwood, Ohio. It has been thoroughly tested and stock has been accumulated to bring its price within the reach of every gardener. H. M. A. I. S. \$6.00 each

NANOOK (Ayers 1932)—White Iris, as a group, have lacked perfection of the finer details of form now so apparent among the type colors of the flower. In this respect Nanook will be a most welcome addition to the existing varieties. Added to an original color, it has perfectly proportioned parts, gracefully held, broad and heavy textured. The standards are overarched and hold together perfectly until the flower closes, a quality that Dr. Ayers has particularly tried to breed into his white seedlings. The color is a warm amber white at the center, deepening slightly at the edges, and deeper at the base. The falls are slightly flaring, pure white with coppery yellow haft veins. The effect is a fresh opaque color, not the transparent effect of most whites. A pale green midrib in the standards and very minute green veins in the falls, only discernible on close inspection, give this depth to the value of the white shade. The stiff, candelabra-like stems are 44 inches tall and branch from the ground holding regularly from 4 to 6 flowers open at once. The variety is

a perfect exhibition flower, but more important, a glory in the garden \$15.00 each

THEODOLINDA (Ayers 1932)—At the head of the sparkling waters of Lake Como in Italy lies the ruined castle of a much loved Queen of the Lombards, Theodolinda, who ruled during the thirteenth century. Two years ago while standing near this same spot, and looking over the lake, Dr. Ayers decided that Theodolinda should be the name of a beautiful, clear blue plicata seedling that had just bloomed for him. A plicata of San Francisco-Los Angeles size, of positive hardihood and vigor and lovely clear blue markings. Theodolinda might be described as a greatly glorified Rose Salterne, for it has the clear colored reticulations that make Salterne distinct, but there comparison ceases. The flowers measure 6½ inches from tip to tip. The broad, domed standards being white with a buttonhole stitching of light blue along the margins. The falls are also broad and straight hanging, with deep blue violet markings at the center changing to clear blue at the edges. As an additional quality the flowers have Dominion substance and are borne on straight, branched 42-inch stems

New Introduction for 1931

JACQUARD (Ayers 1927–Emigholz 1931)—34 inches. This variety was selected from a group of dark, red purple seedlings because of the carrying quality of its coloring. The flowers measure 4½ inches from tip to tip, about the size of Cardinal. No color plate seemed to have the red glow that permeated the flower. S. erect cupped, dark vinous mauve, with a bronze cast near the base; F. straight hanging, velvety dark violet purple with a red suffusion and lighted by a deep orange beard. The standards are the carrying color. They are redder and the falls more carmine than Firefall. Seminole compared to it seemed a dull purple. We introduce it as a brilliant garden subject, tall and large enough to exhibit.

\$5.00 eac

A collection of one each of the above Novelties Cataloging \$86.00 for \$75.00

Tall Bearded Irises

The terms "Iris" and "Flags" are generally used to designate the Tall Bearded Group of the Iris family. Although only one part of a large botanical genus, this group has been so greatly developed in the last twenty years that it now is the most popular and, by far, the largest. More than 95 per cent of all hybrids introduced are additions to this

group

We have subdivided these hybrids into two classes, the Newer and Rarer Varieties and Distinctive Standard Varieties. Both contain as fine varieties as are obtainable. It is just like buying a car. You can spend \$1500.00 or \$500.00 and receive in either case a car that is worth its price. Your choice depends on what you can afford and what you demand from the car. Just so with Irises. You can buy a \$15.00 Iris which is larger, taller, a finer color than previously grown, or you can buy a 50-cent Iris which has a fine color and flower, which is a great improvement over older types, but which does not have the perfection of the more expensive variety.

The initials after each variety, in parentheses, denotes its season of bloom, as: (E) Early, (EM) Early Midseason, (M) Midseason, (LM) Late Midseason, (L) Late. In the descriptions, S. and F. have been used as abbreviations for standards and falls. The figure at the end of the description is the height of the variety.

Newer and Rarer Varieties

Varieties in this group are among the finest obtainable anywhere. They are the most recent improvements in the Tall Bearded Group and are therefore rarer and more expensive. The important additions are, at present, new shades of red and harmonious blendings of colors, finer, larger white, yellow and pink varieties. A few years back, these were simply inconceivable, and so as each year rolls by, the Iris can be more and more truly called the "Rainbow Flower."

- AMNERIS (Millet 1925)-(L)—In the rush for new colors Iris fans are overlooking a real improvement among the blue shades. This is one of the cleanest tones among medium blue varieties, and its intensity and brilliance in the garden is remarkable. 36 inches \$1.00
- ANDANTE (Williamson 1930)—An immense flower of Germaine Perthuis coloring, but larger and finer in every way. Fine arched standards and broad velvety falls of rich raisin purple. 36 inches....\$4.00
- BALDWIN (H. P. Sass 1927)—(EM)—An entirely distinct manganese violet self of beautiful finish and purity of tone. The color is superb, more brilliant and a truer self tone than other violet varieties. Immense blooms. 40 inches \$1.50

- BEAU SABREUR (Williamson 1930)—(EM)—S. clear aniline yellow faintly shaded pale violet, like a piece of changeable taffeta; F. rich oxblood red with a margin of yellow. Large flowered Dominion seedling of perfect form and heavy texture. Competent critics consider this among the finest of yellow bi-colors, to which we add our hearty "Amen." 36 inches \$3.00
- BLUE VELVET (Loomis 1930)—A beautiful self coloring of rich, clear dark blue, with velvety falls. The flowers open a blue black, but soon change to this superlative shade of deepest blue velvet.

 46 inches \$15.00
- BONITA (Mohr-Mitchell 1928)—(EM)—Each blooming season confirms our opinion that for value received this fine yellow Iris will far outdistance most newer varieties in its color class. Perhaps if it had been introduced at \$25.00 or \$50.00 it would have caused a furore. But because of its fine growth and vigor, Mr. Salbach very commendably introduced it at \$5.00. It is a distinct bi-color upon close inspection, with deep buttercup standards and broad, flaring cream falls edged buttercup and deepened by a golden beard. It has no haft markings and in a garden gives a splendid clear yellow effect. The form is perfect, the flower large, the color clear and it grows 36 inches tall. One two-year clump had 8 flower stalks and one-year division had 3. What more can one ask?
- BUTO (H. P. Sass 1927)—A huge deep blue purple bi-color with velvety falls and a fine satiny texture. A flower that has charm in addition to mere size. 30 inches \$1.00
- CARDINAL (Bliss 1922)-(M)—S. lavender overlaid rose, perfectly arched; F. huge and circular, rich prune purple with cardinal tints. Although in commerce 10 years, and a strong grower, it has only been in the last two years that the price has made it available for the home gardener. Everyone who sees it wants it. 36 inches. \$1.50
- CHALCEDONY (Williamson 1928)-(L)—A lovely iridescent blending of lavender pink and gold. A large flower, nicely formed, that blends harmoniously with Vesper Gold. 38 inches \$.50
- CINNABAR (Williamson 1928)-(L)—A splendid rich royal purple self with dark velvety falls. It might be likened to a glorified Archeveque, but it has in addition to Archeveque's color, height, branching habit, immense size and a richer, more velvety tone.

 40 inches \$2.50
- COPPERSMITH (Shull 1926)—(M)—A rich coppery red variety of unusual height and color. S. translucent lavender pink; F. Indian lake shading to dahlia carmine. This variety with Morning Splendor are the finest of the Shull introductions. 40 inches \$2.00

- CORONATION (Moore 1927)-(M)—The first thing that strikes one upon seeing this yellow variety is its wide branching habit. The laterals start a foot from the ground and there are usually 3 to 4 to a stalk. It is a large, perfectly formed bloom of deep rich buttercup yellow, a true self. 36 inches \$2.00
- DOLLY MADISON (Williamson 1927)—(EM)—The impression one gets in seeing this variety is a marvelous lilac colored flower with an orange yellow center. S. mauvette shading to yellow at the base; F. lilac tinged gold and veined maroon at the haft. There is nothing like it. 36 inches \$1.75
- DOMINION (Bliss 1917)—(LM)—This variety marked a new era in Iris breeding, in the development of the broad rounded form and the velvety texture and flaring form of the fall. S. light bluish violet; F. deep velvety indigo purple. Although taller, few of its seedlings have surpassed Dominion in color and texture. A thrifty grower. 36 inches \$1.50
- EDITH CAVEL (Denis 1912)-(E)—An immense white flower with beautiful golden haft veins. It is not the hardiest white, but grows well with us and should be excellent in the South. Its giant silky blooms well repay any effort made to grow it. 36 inches \$.60
- EL CAPITAN (Mohr-Mitchell 1926)—An imposing picture in the garden; tall, widely branched stems bearing gigantic flowers of pale violet blue. The blooms measure more than 7 inches from tip to tip and are well proportioned, a most unusual quality for such a large flower. 42 inches \$1.25
- ELIZABETH EGELBERG (Egelberg 1930)—(M)—A pink variety comparable to Frieda Mohr in color and size, but illumined by a rich yellow haft. Mauve pink with deeper flaring falls and a rich orange yellow beard. Exceptionally vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches.
- ELYSIAN (Saur 1932)—A new large yellow. See Introductions, page 8 \$6.00
- ESTRALLON (Mohr-Mitchell 1928)-(LM)—An outstanding white bicolor with distinctly reddish falls. S. ivory white; F. deep red garnet with a cream margin. 38 inches \$.75
- EUPHEMIA (Lapham 1929)—(LM)—S. cotinga purple; F. prune to blackish purple. It has been recommended as a finer Pioneer. 36 inches \$1.50
- EUPHONY (J. Sass 1929)—(LM)—One of the most interesting of the Sass seedlings. S. mustard yellow with a chamois suffusion; F. same color with a deep flush of rose violet. A gay color and very attractive. 36 inches \$2.50

- FIRE GOD (Nicholls 1930)—A large new variety giving a rich red brown effect. S. reddish bronze, tinged lavender; F. deep brown garnet \$1.50
- FORTUNA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927)-(LM)—S. amber yellow, nicely arched; F. same color, veined rich red brown, except for a paler margin. A large flower of very unique coloring. 29 inches \$1.25
- FRA ANGELICA (Vilmorin 1926)—(EM)—Another of the beautiful new blended varieties that are proving so popular. S. honey yellow; F. same overlaid pale sky blue and illumined by golden style arms and beard. A variety of appealing loveliness and one we strongly recommend. 36 inches \$1.25
- FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr-Mitchell 1926)-(M)—An Iris of the first water and one of the most popular ever introduced. Immense lilac pink flowers, measuring over 6½ inches long, superbly held, of perfect form and proportion and very freely produced on branched 44-inch stalks. Hardy anywhere. This is one of the indispensibles.
- GANDVIK (Goos & Koenemann 1927)—(LM)—A splendid, broad petaled flower of exceptionally fine form. It approaches Dominion in the very size and texture of its falls. Lovely tinted white standards and clear blue purple falls. A larger B. Y. Morrison. 36 inches.
- GEORGE J. TRIBOLET (Williamson 1926)—(EM)—The large black buds open to magnificent flowers of dark violet purple, with velvety blackish purple falls. 40 inches \$.50
- GERMAINE PERTHUIS (Millet 1924)—(M)—A wonderful dark raisin purple bi-color with rich royal purple falls. It has the vigor and floriferousness of its parent, Mme. Gaudichau, combining these with very large flowers and a sweet fragrance. 36 inches \$.75
- GOBELIN RED (Dannenhauer 1929)—Really red Iris always sound intriguing and this new oxblood red is no exception. According to Ridgeway, the standards are dark pure red and the falls pure spectrum red. The variety has a long season of bloom. 30 inches.

\$10.00

- GOLDEN GLORY (Jackson 1927)-(M)—An all-around fine yellow variety. It has size, good form, heavy substance, clear color and height, everything desirable in an Iris. A sturdy self coloring of pinard yellow with broad rounded parts. 38 inches \$1.25
- GRANDIOSA (Donahue 1930)—A very hardy new variety from New England. S. raisin purple; F. blue purple. Its flowers are of great size and are borne on strong branched 53-inch stems \$5.00
- GRAND MONARCH (Rowell 1929)—A rich bronze red self, illumined at the center with a golden haft and beard. The velvety tones of standards and falls with the brilliant center create a picture of rare beauty. Very large blooms on stems over 40 inches high \$7.50

- JANE WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1928)—(LM)—A beautiful pastel coloring of pink and old gold that is particularly iridescent in the sunlight. It makes a stunning effect with Jacqueline Guillot. The flowers are large, well formed and gracefully held on stout 36-inch stems \$1.25
- JACQUARD (Ayers 1931)—Rich red tone. See Introductions, page 9 \$5.00
- KENWOOD (Ayers 1932)—A new blended variegata. See Introductions, page 8 \$\\$10.00\$
- KING KARL (J. Sass 1925)-(LM)—S. apricot; F. pure white, heavily peppered purple bronze. One of the most unusual Iris ever introduced. The center of attraction wherever grown \$.75
- KING TUT (H. P. Sass 1926)-(LM)—A dominant note in the garden and entirely different from any previous introduction. Red brown with velvety falls of an almost henna shade. In effect, a lovely glowing red. 30 inches \$2.50
- LADY LUCK (Donahue 1930)—A greatly improved Louis Bel, with better formed flowers, larger and finer. A rich shade of deepest dark purple making a wonderful mass effect and splendid as a cut flower. Very vigorous and early flowering. 30 inches.......\$20.00
- LE CORREGE (Vilmorin 1927)-(M)—A richer purer tone than Ambassadeur. S. bronze suffused rose; F. bright velvety wine red. Brilliant orange beard. 36 inches \$2.00
- of pure white with a halo of pale sky blue in the falls. This was one of the most popular Iris in our garden last year. The coloring alone would make it outstanding, but it has in addition, beautiful form and heavy texture. 32 inches \$1.50
- MAGENTA (Cayeaux 1927)—Bright pinkish red, a unique color. Flowers of splendid form and substance. 36 inches \$3.50
- MARESCHEL NEY (Williamson 1930)—A rich red bi-color with clear chestnut shadings and a bright orange center. Very large and free flowering, one of the triumvirate of very outstanding varieties that Mr. Williamson introduced in 1930. The other two being Beau Sabreur and Opaline. 32 inches \$3.00
- MARY BARNETT (Cumbler 1926)-(M)—A clear shade of lavender blue with a golden center and orange beard, so brilliant that it per-

- vades the entire flower. A flower of pristine beauty, which might be likened to a glorified Princess Beatrice. 36 inches \$.60
- MELCHIOR (Wallace 1927)—A majestic variety that has all the richness and quality of Mrs. Valerie West together with a brighter, bronzier tone. S. deep bronzy violet; F. rich velvety crimson purple with a bright golden beard. Average flowers measure 6 inches long.
- MIDGARD (J. Sass 1928)-(LM)—A clear self-coloring of yellow deeply flushed rose pink. The effect is a beautiful deep pink of indescribable brilliancy and charm. One of the high spots in our display of later flowering varieties. 36 inches \$1.50
- MIRASOL (Mohr-Mitchell 1929)-(M)—A new, hardy, deep clear yellow self, unmarked by brown haft veinings. It has the depth of color of the older variety Aurea, with flowers over twice the size, broad petaled and finely formed. Low branched 34-inch stalks.
- MME. CECIL BOUSCANT (Millet 1923)-(M)—Lovely orchid pink flowers of great size and texture. Although not considered a novelty as Iris go, few recent introductions in its color class have the purity, charm and size of this variety. An English critic rated it at 96.
- MME. DURRANDE (Denis 1912)-(LM)—S. tawny buff with a suffusion of mauve; F. clear violet with a buff margin. A very large violet and buff blend that is particularly beautiful in the sunlight. 46 inches \$1.00
- MONS. BRUN (Denis 1921)-(L)—S. lilac suffused bronze; F. a most unusual shade of lavender shot brown. A most unusual brown toned Iris. 36 inches \$1.00
- MONTEREY (Mohr-Mitchell 1929)-(M)—Immense dark bronzed red violet flowers, the velvety falls edged with the lighter tone of the standards. A tall, richly colored Bruno seedling. Vigorous. 45 inches \$3.50
- MT. ROYAL (Morgan 1929)—A new dark Iris of exquisite finish, substance and form. S. deep bluish violet; F. very smooth, velvety dark red purple, broad and flaring. Very worthwhile. 36 inches. \$2.50
- MRS. A. S. HOYT (J. Sass 1927)—S. ruffled white, flushed lilac; F. white, except for a striping and dotting of petunia violet on the edges. Free flowering and striking in the garden. 27 inches \$1.00
- MRS. MARION CRAN (Perry 1923)—(EM)—A brilliant light rose, probably the tallest of its color, bearing very large, shapely blossoms on erect stems over 46 inches high. Growth vigorous and a clump in full bloom makes a glorious garden picture \$5.50

- MRS. VALERIE WEST (Bliss 1925)—(EM)—The masterpiece of a hybridizer who has given the Iris world some of its finest varieties. S. arched, bronze flushed lavender; F. massive and flaring, deep velvety purple maroon. An enormous flower of perfectly proportioned parts. Very free flowering; last year, one single rhizome had 4 bloom stalks 40 inches high
- NANOOK (Ayers 1932)—Beautiful new white. See Introductions, page 8 \$15.00
- NEHAWKA (J. Sass 1929)—An interesting new variety. Very large, well formed flowers of white, heavily peppered dark purple. This is the darkest plicata ever introduced. 28 inches \$1.50
- NINGAL (Ayers 1932)—Large, new blend. See Introductions, page 9 \$25.00

- OPHELIA (Cayeaux 1925)—(LM)—A unique blending of cream, warm orange, mauve and bronze tints into a most charming and beautiful flower. The effect is a warm orange bronze; certainly one of the most fascinating Iris on this list. 30 inches \$1.50
- OREGON BEAUTY (Kleinsorge 1930)—A new, highly recommended introduction from the Pacific Coast. It is described as a blending of soft aconite violet, deep cotinga purple and coppery rose with a brilliant overlay of terra cotta in the falls. The flowers are large and well formed, of a stiff heavy texture. A remarkable new coloring. 36 inches \$10.00
- ORION (Vilmorin 1926)—An improved Alcazar, the large flowers being clearer toned and more refined in appearance. S. smoky violet; F. velvety blackish purple with a rich golden beard. 32 inches. \$.75
- PURPLE HAZE (H. P. Sass 1928)—An appropriate name for this unusual variety. A large flowered self coloring of French gray, delicately overlaid purple. 32 inches \$1.00
- RAMESES (H. P. Sass 1929)-(L)—S. burnished copper with a flushing of lavender; F. lovely pure lavender rose with an apricot beard and a bright yellow haft. A most interesting blend, one that will be popular for years to come. Highly recommended. 36 inches.

- REALM (Baker 1926)—(LM)—An intense medium blue self of a remarkable pure tone. Very large, with finely formed flowers borne on stiff 42-inch stems. Outstanding among blue Iris \$1.50
- REDWING (H. P. Sass 1929)—A dark brownish red flower with deep dahlia carmine falls. It is a distinct variation among red toned Iris, a very attractive coloring that drew many favorable comments from garden visitors. Large and well formed. 36 inches. \$3.50
- RENE DENIS (Denis 1922)-(L)—S. pale mauve shading to coppery yellow; F. old rose with a yellow haft and beard. The general effect is a bright old rose bi-color. 30 inches \$2.00
- RHEINGAUPERLE (Goos & Koenemann 1924)—(M)—Lovely flowers of clear orchid pink with slightly deeper falls. One of the remarkable features of this Iris is its clear white haft and beard. These give it an entirely unique effect, a light airy tone like that of a wild rose. In our estimation, one of the finest pinks. Large flowers.

 34 inches \$.75
- ROSA BONHEUR (Cayeaux 1926)—(M)—A softer, purer, more refined coloring than Ochracea. S. delicate primrose; F. pale lavender edged primrose. A light and transluscent blending that is always admired. 30 inches \$1.00
- SACRAMENTO (Mohr-Mitchell 1929)—(EM)—The fine picture in the frontispiece of this catalog gives some idea of how this variety looked in our garden last year. It is a distinctly different plicata from San Francisco, one of its parents; the immense white flowers being marked red purple along the edges of standards and falls. The whole center of the flower is illumined by a prominent golden beard, most unusual in plicatas. A vigorous grower and hardy, having Jacquesiana and Sherbert in its parentage. 48 inches.

\$10.00

- SAN DIEGO (Mohr-Mitchell 1929)—(EM)—A crossing of Mme. Gaudichau and El Capitan has produced this seedling, a great improvement over the former. The color is almost identical, a dark velvety blue purple bi-color, but the flowers are more refined and much larger, measuring 6 inches high and 7 inches wide. A splendid improvement over Gaudichau. 46 inches \$3.50
- SAN LUIS REY (Mohr-Mitchell 1928)—(M)—A greatly improved Opera, the flowers being twice as large, better formed and borne on

- stems 8 inches taller. S. reddish violet; F. velvety pansy purple brightened by an orange beard. 40 inches \$1.75
- SENSATION (Cayeaux 1925)-(L)—A glorious self color of pure cornflower blue, beautifully poised on tall, stiff stems. It has a substance, form and finish found in few other varieties. Its pristine beauty and perfection leave an impression never to be forgotten. A moderate grower. 44 inches \$4.50
- SHASTA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927)—(E)—A wonderful white Iris, distinct in style and well worthy of being named after California's giant snow-capped mountain. It is one of the largest flowered whites to date, and is one of the first to bloom among the tall varieties. In dividual flowers measure over 5 inches from tip to tip. Grows rapidly under a slight winter protection in the North. 38 inches.

- SONATA (Williamson 1929)—(EM)—A paler Mme. Durrande coloring with positive hardihood, vigor and finer formed flowers. S. olive buff, shading to sulphur yellow; F. lilac at the center with a buff margin. Very large flowers. 38 inches \$1.00

- SWAZI (Bliss 1922)—(L)—The velvety rich color of Dominion has been more truly transmitted into this seedling than in any of its other progeny. Larger flowers with S. of bluish violet and F. rich pansy purple, are borne on taller, better branched stems. The demand for Swazi is as great as for Dominion itself. 38 inches.

\$2.00

- THEODOLINDA (Ayers 1932)—Giant flowered plicata. See Introductions, page 9 \$25.00
- TROSTRINGER (H. P. Saas 1929)-(EM)—A crossing of Trojana and Caroline Stringer produced this taller, better branched variety with same lovely pink tone of the latter. A fine vigorous variety, one of the lighter pinks. 36 inches \$.75
- TUSCANY GOLD (Williamson 1929)—In effect, a rich coppery gold blend with a deep cadmium yellow beard. One of the most distinctive among the copper tones. 32 inches \$5.00
- VESPER GOLD (Williamson 1926)—(M)—A good sized flower with arched standards and flaring falls of baryta yellow. The recent A. I. S. Symposium rated it 89, the highest given any yellow Iris. The tall stalks are 42 inches high and bear fine flowers in great profusion \$.60

Distinctive Standard Varieties

We are proud of our list of Standard Varieties. Reading over it is like reviewing the upper "400" of the Iris world. For instance: Ann Page, Aphrodite, Asia, Ballerine, Caroline Stringer, Glowing Embers, Jubilee, Primrose, True Charm, varieties which are among the most popular we list and which only 5 years ago sold from \$2.50 to \$6.00 each. Every Iris of real merit introduced within the last 10 years, which through intensive propagation is available at a popular price, will be found here. The winds of popular fancy do not affect these. They are acknowledged standards in their color classes, the yardstick by which other varieties are measured. Why retain the older types when you can obtain sterling varieties as listed below for such reasonable prices?

QUANTITY PRICES

Varieties	priced	@	25c	each—3	for	65c,	12	for	\$2.25
Varieties	priced	@	35c	each—3	for	85c,	12	for	\$3.00
Varieties	priced	@	50c	each—3	for	\$1.00,	12	for	\$3.50
Varieties									
Varieties	priced	@	75c	each—3	for	\$1.75,	12	for	\$6.00
	Pireca	0	, , ,			4-11-9			p

ANNE LESLIE (M)—S. white; F. rosy red. Unique. 32 inches	.25
ANN PAGE (M)—Large flowers of clear medium blue. One of the favorites in our garden. Highly recommended. 38 inches	.35
APHRODITE (EM)—Famous lilac pink, the most popular of its color. Long blooming season. 48 inches	.50
ARIEL (E)—Soft harebell blue. 30 inches	.35
ASIA (LM)—Exquisite flowers of silvery lavender and gold. One of the finest blends. 42 inches	.50
AUREA (L)—Clear chrome yellow. 24 inches	.25
AVALON (LM)—New, large pinkish lavender. 36 inches	.50
AZULADO (E)—Lustrous pale blue. Very large. 38 inches	.50
BALLERINE (EM)—Lovely pale lavender blue bi-color. Gigantic flowers. Strongly recommended. 48 inches	.35
BEAU IDEAL (M)—Pure white with a solid border of violet. Very distinct. 30 inches	.50
BELESAIRE (M)—Very fine rosy tan blend. An improved Isolene. Large flowers. 42 inches	.60
BELLORIO (E)—Very unusual lavender mouse gray with purple veins. 32 inches	.60
BOLINGBROKE (E)—Broad petaled milky white. 32 inches	.50
BRANDYWINE (M)—Pale silvery blue with a bright orange beard. 36 inches	.35
B. Y. MORRISON (L)—S. palest lavender; F. deep purple with a pale margin. Very attractive. 33 inches	.25
CANYON MISTS (LM)—A strong growing, light mauve self. Better than Mlle. Schwartz. 36 inches	.35
CARCANET (EM)—Large ruffled deep yellow flowers. Graceful blooms of distinctive form. 30 inches	.35
CAROLINE STRINGER (M)—Lovely appleblossom pink. The lightest pink tone. Very fine. 32 inches	.75
CHASSEUR (L)—Tall medium yellow. An artistic color in bud and flower. 36 inches	.50
CITRONELLA (LM)—S. brilliant lemon yellow; F. oxblood red. The most striking Iris in the garden. Large and free flowering. 36 inches	.50
COLIAS (M)—Very tall pure yellow self. 38 inches	.35
CONCHABAR (M)—Dominion seedling. Rich purple bi-color.	.60

CONQUISTADOR (E)—Immense deep mauve. A striking variety. 50 inches	.50
CRUSADER (M)—One of the purest blue bi-colors. 42 inches	.25
DAMOZEL (M)—Lovely orchid like, white flowers etched laven- der. One of the outstanding plicatas. Highly recommended. 36 inches	.50
DREAM (LM)—Pale lilac pink. One of the best regardless of price. 32 inches	.25
ESPLENDIDO (M)—Immense bright red purple. 40 inches	.35
EVADNE (LM)—Brilliant rose red. One of the high lights in the garden. Very free flowering. 40 inches	.35
GENERAL McPHERSON (L)—S. amber white; F. rich pansy purple. 33 inches	.60
GLOWING EMBERS (LM)—S. warm tan; F. rich velvety dahlia purple. A wonderful color and a huge flower. 42 inches	.50
GOLD IMPERIAL (M)—Pure chrome yellow with a deeper center. Very popular. 33 inches	.50
HERMIONE (M)—Silky pale blue with blue purple falls. Large perfect flowers. 33 inches	.35
INNER GLOW (LM)—New light yellow. Very vigorous and free flowering. Makes a fine garden picture. 32 inches	.50
JACQUELINE GUILLOT (LM)—Clear silvery blue of splendid size and sparkling finish. An indispensible variety for setting of yellows, pinks and blends. 36 inches	.50
JUBILEE (M)—Large, broad flowers. S. peach; F. cream penciled russet. A most unusual and attractive Iris. 30 inches	.50
KALOS (M)—White flowers faintly flushed pink along the margins. 28 inches	.35
LADY FOSTER (E)—Light blue bi-color. Very large ruffled flowers. 40 inches	.25
LE GRANDE FERRE (M)—S. fawn shot heliotrope; F. rose edged buff. An artistic blending of colors. 48 inches	.50
LEONATO (M)—Light lavender blue flowers of great size. 44 inches	.50
LONA (M)—S. flushed peach; F. white peppered violet. An improved Mme. Chobaut. 30 inches	.50
LORD LAMBOURNE (E)—S. rosy buff; F. rich madder crimson. Very large. 42 inches	.50
LORD OF JUNE (M)—Huge pale blue bi-color, one of the largest flowers. An imposing garden picture. 48 inches	.35

MAJESTIC (EM)—A richly colored, deep blue Dominion seed- ling. 42 inches	.50
MARY GIBSON (EM)—One of the loveliest blends imaginable. Rose and tan with an undertone of yellow throughout. Outstanding. 36 inches	.35
MARY WILLIAMSON (M)—S. pure white; F. hyacinth purple with a white border. 30 inches	.35
MILDRED PRESBY (M)—S. ivory white; F. velvety pansy purple. One of the finest among white bi-colors. 32 inches	.50
MONS. ARNAL (EM)—Soft copperv yellow with a flush of pure violet and rose in the falls. 40 inches	.75
MORNING SPLENDOR (LM)—Immense flowers of deep ruby red with darker falls. One of the most popular Iris on our list. 42 inches	.50
MRS. CUTHBERTSON (EM)—Large rosy pink bi-color. Fine flowers and very vigorous. 36 inches	.25
OCHRACEA (L)—Attractive blending of old gold and violet. A striking variety. 32 inches	.25
ODAROLOC (M)—Uniform pale mauve pink with an orange beard and sparkling iridescence. Finer, deeper Mother of Pearl. 40 inches	.60
OPERA (LM)—One of the popular, low priced red toned Iris. Brilliant and richly colored. 30 inches	.25
PIONEER (EM)—Beautiful red purple flowers on branched stems over 40 inches high	.50
PLUMED KNIGHT (EM)—Pure white flowers with a pink stippling along the margins. 30 inches	.50
PRAIRIE GOLD (L)—The deepest yellow Iris. Very large. 28 inches	.75
PRIMROSE (M)—A large and exceptionally clear toned yellow Iris. One of the best of its color. Strongly recommended. 33 inches	.75
PRINCESS BEATRICE (EM)—Large pale blue. An old favorite. 38 inches	.25
PRINCESS OSRA (LM)—Very large flowers of white dotted clear blue, especially at the margins. 36 inches	.75
RAMONA (EM)—An attractive blending of metallic blue, brown and orange. 30 inches	.25
ROSADO (M)—Soft clear pink of great size and height. 42 inches	.50
ROSEDALE (M)— A really clear blue Iris. One of the best for color grouping. 36 inches	.25

ROSE MADDER (LM)—Striking flowers of bright rosy purple (rose madder) with deeper falls, 40 inches	.35
SALONIQUE (L)—S. creamy white; F. rich red purple. 32 inches	.35
SAN GABRIEL (M)—Immense, fragrant blooms of clear lustrous lavender borne on tall candelabra-like stems. 48 inches —	.60
SANTA BARBARA (E)—Pure lustrous lavender blue with horizontal falls. An exquisite color. 40 inches	.60
SIMONE VASSIERE (M)—S. silky pale blue; F. brilliant clear blue. Beautifully formed, always admired. 36 inches	.35
SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU (EM)—Brilliantly toned flowers of dark blue purple with deeper falls. One of the most popular ever introduced. 36 inches	.35
SUSAN BLISS (LM)—Large blooms of clear mallow pink. The purest toned low priced pink. 36 inches	.35
TENEBRAE (M)—Rich red violet with dark velvety falls. A handsome Dominion seedling, very popular and worthwhile. 38 inches	.50
TOM TIT (LM)—Clear dark blue. A unique variety only 18 inches tall	.25
TRUE CHARM (M)—Fine large flowers delicately etched blue. Exceptionally tall and free flowering. The finest, moderately priced plicata. Highly recommended	.35
TRUE DELIGHT (LM)—Pure white with rose colored venations along the margins. A very good pink toned plicata. 36 inches	.50
VALENCIA (L)—Brilliant orange buff with a violet cast. Like a piece of taffeta silk. Very lovely. 28 inches	.50
YELLOW MOON (M)—Very large, pale yellow flowers of heavy satiny texture. Vigorous and free flowering. 32 inches	.50
YEOMAN (M)—Light lavender blue with deep blue falls. A fine large Dominion seedling giving a decided bi-color effect. One of the most vigorous of its race. 36 inches	.35
ZADA (M)—One of the best of the moderately priced white Iris. Its large flowers are very freely borne on erect 36-inch stems	.35

The varieties listed on the two following pages are splendid for massing, and their low prices should induce gardeners to plant them more generously. Lots of 10 and by the hundred are not prepaid, but heavy roots will be sent, and a generous count will be given to cover express charges; 25 or more of a variety at the 100 rate.

Varieties @ 20c; 2 for 35c; 10 for \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

ALABASTER-Waxy white.

ANNA FARR—White, etched pale blue.

ANNE BULLEN—Blue and purple bi-color.

ARLETTE-Satiny white.

CECIL MINTURN—Pale rose pink.

CORRIDA—Fine pure blue.

DALILA-White and rose red.

DELICATISSIMA—Tall rosy pink.

DUKE OF YORK—Clear silvery blue.

EDOUARD MICHEL-Wine red.

EGLAMOUR—Huge purple bicolor.

E. H. JENKINS—Pale blue with deeper falls.

GEO. YELD—Apricot and rosy crimson.

HARMONY—Pure deep purple.

HARPALION—Pale blue bi-color.

HARRIET PRESBY—Tall, rosy mauve.

HIPPOLYTA—Pale lavender blue.

IMPERATOR—Dark red purple.
KNYSNA—S. bright yellow; F. brown red.

LA NIEGE—Waxy white.

LADY BYING—Fine lilac pink.

LYCAENA—White and purple.

MAGNIFICA—Violet and red bicolor .

MAY MORN—Pale yellow and blue blend.

MEDRANO-Rich red purple.

MENETRIER—Yellow and plum blend.

MESTOR—Rich blue purple bicolor.

MDLLE. SCHWARTZ—Lustrous mauve pink.

MME. CHERI—Pink, blue and yellow blend.

MME. J. VERNOUX—Bright blue and purple.

MOLIERE—Very large violet purple.

MOTHER OF PEARL—Silvery lavender.

NANCY ORNE—Rosy purple and buff.

NEPTUNE—Immense blue bi-

OUR KING—Pink with deeper falls. Late.

PROSPERO—Popular blue purple.

RAJPUT-Large violet self.

RAMELDO—Violet and buff blend.

ROSE SALTERNE—White dotted blue.

SEMINOLE—Bright red.

SHEKINAH—Tall yellow.

SHERWIN WRIGHT—Deep yellow.

STEEPWAY—Rosy red and bronze.

SWEET LAVENDER—Pale lavender and rose.

VALERY MAYET—Coppery rose and red brown.

WHITE QUEEN-Pure white.

Collection of 46 Varieties, Catalogued \$9.20, for \$8.00 Postpaid

Varieties @ 15c; 2 of one kind for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; \$8.00 per 100.

AFTERGLOW—Gray blue and yellow blend.

ALBERT VICTOR-Clear blue.

ALCAZAR-Large bronzed purple.

AMBIGU—Rose red and claret.

ARCHEVEQUE—Striking deep purple.

ATHENE-Pure white.

AURORA-Tall clear pink.

AZURE—Deep blue bi-color.

BELCOLOR-Pale yellow.

CAPRICE-Rose red.

CHESTER J. HUNT—Clear blue, deeper falls.

CHALICE-Pure yellow.

COMO-Very tall, medium blue.

DIMITY-White etched lavender.

DORA LONGDEN—Rose yellow blend.

DUSKY MAID—Bronze and maroon.

ELBERON-Brilliant rose red.

EMIR-Late. Bright violet.

FLAMMENSCHWERT — Bright yellow bi-color.

GARDEN WHITE-Tall. White.

GAVIOTA—Creamy yellow.

GEORGIA—Large orchid pink.

GLEAM O'GOLD—Lavender tinged gold.

GEAPTA—Toast brown and maroon.

HER MAJESTY—Rosy lilac.

IRIS KING-Old gold and crim-

ISOLENE—Old rose and gold blend.

JUNIATA—Very tall, blue violet.

L. A. WILLIAMSON—Immense. Rich purple.

LORELEI—S. pale yellow; F. Marine blue.

MIRANDA-Early. Clear blue.

MME. CHOBAUT—Cream with bronze markings.

MME. E. NEVADA—Tall. Light blue.

MRS. COWLEY—Light brown and maroon.

MRS. G. DARWIN-White.

PAULINE-Red purple.

PERFECTION—Violet blue bicolor.

POLARIS—Deep violet self.

QUEEN OF MAY—Pink.

RHEINE NIXE—White and deep purple.

ROSEWAY—Tall. Rosy pink.

RUBY PERRY—Very tail. Rose purple.

SYPHAX—S. white and red; F. red violet.

TRISTRAM—White and black purple.

VIRGINIA MOORE—Late. Yellow.

WINDHAM-Flesh pink.

WYOMISSING-Creamy pink.

ZOUAVE-White dotted violet.

Collection of 48 Varieties, Catalogued \$7.20, for \$6.00 Postpaid

Dwarf Irises

To us, Dwarf Irises have always proven a source of pleasant anticipation. With the tiny Iris reticulata opening the season early in April, each day holds forth new surprises as these miniatures unfold their flowers. Theirs is a charm hard to put into words. Perhaps it is the early bloom, satisfying our desire for the color and form of the better known, taller varieties. But we believe it lies equally in an appreciation of the nice proportion that exists between the parts of the flower, the relation of the size to the height. We admire this as much as the early color and cheer that these dwarfs bring to our garden.

The cultivation offers no difficulties, for they are as easy to grow as the taller varieties. Their hardiness and floriferousness make them

fine subjects for rock garden or perennial border.

Because of their growing popularity, hybridizers have been encouraged to introduce improvements in the group. As a result we are receiving better form, new and clearer colors, and more than one flower to a stem. Perhaps there will soon come the day when they will rival

the May flowering types in popularity.

In this catalog we are including for the first time definite information as to the relative flowering periods of the different varieties. From records we have kept for several years, we have worked out a simple table indicating the time of blooming. Obviously, this will prove a great help in the selection of varieties for continuous bloom, as well as in the choice of varieties that flower at the same time, for color combinations.

Dwarfs bloom approximately one month. We may then represent each week of this month by a numeral, 1, 2, 3 and 4. The figure 1 after a variety would indicate that it is an early variety, beginning to flower during the first week of the season, to the figure 4 for the latest varieties. Thus, a variety with 1, 2 and 3 after it indicates that it begins blooming the first week and lasts through the third. This table is still incomplete and we realize not infallible, but it is a step in the right direction. We shall continue to keep records and make any changes necessary. Any comments or suggestions on the part of the reader will be greatly appreciated.

Varieties priced at 20c each—3 of a kind for 50c; \$1.75 a dozen Varieties priced at 25c each—3 of a kind for 65c; \$2.25 a dozen Varieties priced at 35c each—3 of a kind for 85c; \$3.00 a dozen ARAMIS (2-3)—A large yellow bi-color. 7 inches \$.35

BLACK MIDGET (2-3)—Soot black buds opening to deep purple flowers. Unique. 6 inches \$.100

BLUESTONE (1-2-3)—Fragrant blue purple flowers occasionally blooming again in Fall. 6 inches \$.20

BRIDE (2-3)—Fine white flowers, heavily scented. 7 inches \$.35

BUZZER (Burchfield 1926)—S. ageratum blue; F. purple with a paler edge. Rare and distinct. 6 inches \$.75

CYANEA (1-2)—Rich violet purple. Large flowers similar in color to Kochii. 6 inches \$.25

DITTON PURPLE (2-3-4)—Uniform deep violet including the beard. A splendid clear color. 6 inches	.25
DIXMUDE (1-2-3)—A fine reliable blue and red violet bi-color. Vigorous and free flowering. 6 inches	.20
DR. MANN (1-2)—Dusky violet flowers with deeper falls. 6 inches	.50
EBURNEA (2-3)—Lovely, fragile sulphur white. 6 inches	.35
ENDYMION (3-4)—Deep ruby red, a dwarf Morning Splendor. Large and fragrant blooms. Highly recommended. 8 inches	.50
GLEE (2-3)—Pale yellow flowers with a deep chrome beard. 2 and 3 flowers to a stem. 9 inches	.50
GLORIA (1-2-3)—Very large cream colored flowers with deeper veined falls. 8 inches	.35
HARBOR LIGHTS (3-4)—Finely formed flowers of clear light yellow. Regarded as the best light yellow dwarf. Fragrant. 6 inches	.75
HURON IMP (4)—A splendid clear toned blue black self. One of the very best. 5 inches	1.00
JEAN SIRET (Andre 1926)—A new reliable Spring and Fall flowering variety. Yellow flecked blue. 6 inches	1.50
LADDIE BOY (H. P. Sass 1931)—A new blue purple with 2 and 3 flowers to a stem. 8 to 12 inches	2.50
MARGARET—A rare large tinted white. 6 inches	1.00
MAROCAIN (1-2-3)—Dark violet with purple black falls. Perfect flowers of fine size and fragrance. One of the indispensibles. 6 inches	.35
MIREILLE (2-3)—Wine red flowers with a startling orange yellow beard. 5 inches	.25
MISTRAL (3-4)—Violet with red purple falls. 8 inches	.50
MONS. STEICHEN (3)—Bluish white standards and falls with a deep maroon red blotch and veins throughout the falls. A lovely pogo-cyclus hybrid, easily grown. 7 inches	1.25
NEGUS (1-2-3)—Dark violet purple with a bright yellow beard. A bluer toned Mireille. Fragrant. 8 inches	.20
NEOLA (H. P. Sass 1932)—A really new color just introduced this year. S. livid violet with deeper falls shaded Sorghum brown. 8 to 12 inches	2.50
NIOBE (2-3)—Deep blue purple, one of the best of the blue blacks. 6 inches	.25
NUGGET (Morrison 1924)—Clear medium yellow. Seldom listed	1.00
ORANGE QUEEN (2-3-4)—A fragrant clear yellow self, one of the deepest of its color class. Looks well with Ditton Purple. 7 inches	.35
P. ATROVIOLACEA (1-2)—Wine colored flowers not too large for their height. 4 inches	.25

P. CAERULEA (1-2)—Delicate pale blue. 6 inches	.35
PETITE AMIE (2-3)—A taller white flower. 12 inches	.50
PRIMROSE YELLOW (Berry 1930)—A new large flowered yel-	
low. 6 inches	.50
PUCK (H. P. Sass 1931)—Very dark red brown purple. 8 inches	.50
REFLECTION (Burchfield 1923)—Charming ruffled pale blue standards and darker veined falls. Larger than Azurea. 6	.,,
inches	.75
REICHENBACHII ORANGE—Clear deep yellow. 6 inches	.35
SILVER ELF (3)—White standards and silvery falls veined pale blue. Lovely and always in great demand. 6 inches	2.00
SONNY (4)—Considered the finest deepest yellow dwarf. 6 inches	
SPRING SKIES (Field 1929)—Described as a finer P. Caerulea.	2.23
Lovely pale blue flowers	.75
STANDARD—Violet standards and plum purple falls. The true variety	.50
URCHIN (Burchfield 1926)—A deep yellow bi-color. 6 inches	1.00
WENDY (Burchfield 1926)-S. lavender blue; F. half white, half	
blue. A unique color combination. 6 inches	1.00
WIGAN (Millet 1912)—A bronzy garnet red. 6 inches	.50
YLO (3-4)—A very clear yellow self. No streaks or veins in the	
falls except a few pale green haft venations. Very sweetly	.50
scented. 5 inches.	
ZILLICHAU (Millet 1912)—A dark blue purple self. 8 inches	.50
DEEP PURPLE PUMILA (Unnamed)—Had been tentatively	
listed as Standard (?). It is a very vigorous variety, deep blue purple in color. It blooms for almost three weeks and usually	
again in Fall. Fine for landscaping. 10 inches.	
2 for 25c: \$1.00 per 10: \$8.00 per	100

SEEDLINGS

Mixed Colors. Assorted, \$1.50 Per Dozen; \$12.00 per 100 Collection of 9 Distinct Varieties for \$1.50 Postpaid

Novelties

IRIS FLAVISSIMA—Sometimes listed as I. arenaria. A very dwarf bearded species with bright yellow flowers on stems 3 to 4 inches high. It is very free flowering and we have seen one-year clumps with 20 and 25 flowers on them. It must have a very sandy soil. A jewel for the rock garden 75c each; 3 for \$1.75

IRIS RETICULATA—The first Iris to bloom in our garden, often as early as the third week in March. The flowers are perfectly formed, a rich royal purple with a signal patch of yellow on the fall. It is one of the choicest of the dwarf species and yet easily grown. This is one of the bulbous types and should be planted only in Fall. Bulbs will be delivered at this time only. 3 to 4 inches.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00

Two Dwarf Beardless species that will interest Rock Garden enthusiasts are I. cristata and I. tectorm. These are listed under Beardless Iris on page 10.

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Intermediate Irises

This group includes varieties intermediate in height and time of bloom, coming just after the Dwarfs and before the Tall Bearded. W. J. Caparne of England was the first to attempt to breach the gap between the early and late flowering types. In 1901 he introduced a set including Ivorine, Royal and Prince Victor, which resulted by crossing some early species with Tall Bearded Iris forced for the purpose. But only in the last 10 years have hybridizers given much attention to this group. The late W. R. Dykes recognized the importance of Intermediates and introduced Charmian, Cymbeline and Lustre, each a distinct advance in color, size and height.

At the present time, the most outstanding breeders of Intermediates are our two American hybridizers, the Sass Brothers in Omaha, and Mr. P. Murrell of Orpington, England. Jacob Sass has given us such fine varieties as Chief, Challenger, Heliose and the Spring and Fall flowering Golden Harvest, while Hans Sass has introduced the marvelous Doxa, Nymph, Otoe and Ragusa. We are listing at present only Mr. Murrell's Sunbeam, but have more of his introductions under observa-

tion.

The time of bloom of most varieties is indicated by a system similar to that used in the Tall Bearded groups. (E) Early; (M) Midseason; (L) Late. The blooming season usually lasts from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 weeks.

- Prices Except Where Noted Are 20c Each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 Per Dozen
- CHALLENGER (J. Sass 1930)—One of the largest Intermediates ever introduced. S. dull dark purple; F. flaring, dark blackish violet.

 Orange beard \$2.00
- CHARMIAN (M)—A tall Pallida-Alberti hybrid. Lovely pale blue with a deep orange beard. Fragrant. 28 inches.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00

- CHIEF (L)—An immense flower, larger than Ann Page. An intense blue, rich and deep, differing from the purple tone of Challenger \$.50
- - DOROTHEA (E)—Very large flowers of pale lavender blue. Produces a sky blue mass effect. 18 inches.
 - DOXA (H. Sass 1929)—S. buff tinted lavender; F. olive, heavily veined purple and blended yellow at the margins. The most striking Intermediate ever introduced. 24 inches \$3.00
 - FELDSPAR (Morrison 1923)—Soft yellow with golden fall veinings.
 Rarely listed. 12 inches \$.75
 - FIRMAMENT (M)—A fine pale blue with deeper colored falls. Very tall and large. 30 inches.

- FLORENTINA (M)—Large silvery white. 30 inches.
- FRITJOF (M)—A distinct purple bi-color, the deep falls having a pale margin. 20 inches.
- GERDA (E)—A large cream and yellow bi-color. 18 inches.
- GERMANICA MAJOR (M)—An excellent red purple bi-color, almost the size of Chief. 24 inches.
- HALFDAN (E)-Large creamy white. 18 inches.
- HELGE (E)—Fine clear yellow, ranking high among the early Intermediates. 20 inches.
- HELIOSE (J. Sass 1931)—A fine deep purple, just introduced last year. \$5.00
- INGEBORG (E)—Handsome pure white, fine and upstanding. 20 inches.
- IVORINE (E)—White with a yellow center. 18 inches.
- KHARPUT (M)—Deep violet purple. The true "flag" Iris. 30 inches.
- KOCHII (M)—Smooth deep red purple, darker at the haft. Sells on sight. 24 inches.
- KURDISTAN (Dykes 1925)—A large deep violet purple. 15 inches.
- LUSTRE (L)—Tall deep rosy purple, the closest approach to a pink Intermediate. Similar to Ruby Perry in color. 36 inches.

 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.25
- NYMPH (H. P. Sass 1927)—A new deep empire yellow self. 24 inches \$1.00
- OTOE (H. P. Sass 1927)—Velvety red violet flowers with darker falls.

 New and distinct. 30 inches \$1.50
- PRINCE VICTOR (E)—The very best of the older Intermediates. An effective contrast of pale lavender blue and deep velvety purple. 22 inches.
- QUEEN FLAVIA (E)—Clear primrose yellow, making a fine mass.
 18 inches.
- RAGUSA (H. P. Sass 1929)—S. pansy purple; F. blackish red purple. Has from 5 to 7 flowers to a stem. Very distinct. 26 inches.....\$3.00
- ROYAL (E)—Dark purple bi-color, with reddish falls and a deep orange beard. 20 inches.

- SOLEDAD (M)—A good clear yellow and until a few years ago, the best yellow Intermediate. Still very worthwhile. Fragrant. 24 inches 25c each; 3 for 65c
- SUNBEAM (Murrell 1927)—A deep clear canary yellow. A new English introduction and one of the finest in its color class. Large, smooth flowers. 24 inches \$3.50
- TIDBIT (L)—Clear medium lavender. Very pure color and useful in any border planting. 15 inches 35c each; 3 for 85c
- WALHALLA (E)—Pale lavender with deep purple falls. 24 inches.
- ZWANENBURG (E)—A most interesting hybrid with very large flowers. S. amber, shading to light green and striped maroon; F. dark brown edged violet. These colors, which appear so contrasted, are blended into a beautiful flower. Perfectly hardy. 20 inches.

Novelty

I. ALBERTI—Yellow flowered form. This species was discovered by Dr. E. Regel's son, Albert, in Russian Turkestan and named after him. It is characterized by strap shaped falls which differ distinctly from the usual rounded form; an abrupt ending of the haft veining on a line with the end of the beard and an early flowering habit, usually at the end of April. Dykes used the blue flowered form to produce Charmian and Cymbeline, which also bear this unusual character of haft veinings. We imported the species in 1922 from Wallace and are offering it for the first time. It is strictly for the collector and breeder, because its slow growth and unusual flower would probably disappoint the average Iris lover. We have never seen it listed in any American catalog and the source from which we bought it no longer lists it. A few roots available at \$5.00 each

Beardless Irises

We feel that no flower lover has probed the depths of beauty attainable from the Iris until he has grown a few of the different types of its Beardless forms. The varieties included under this large division are among the most elegant of all Irises and merit wider recognition in American gardens. We have placed them under four separate subheads—Various Species and Hybrids, Siberian Iris, Spuria Iris and Japanese Iris. Under each heading will be found a short discussion of the uses and relative merits of each.

A good planting time for Beardless Iris is from late August through October and in Spring. They prefer a rich loamy soil without lime and respond to fertilization. Old rotted manure is good and may be worked into the ground before planting, or fresh manure applied in late Fall to act as a mulch and then worked into the ground in Spring. While they like plenty of water, the roots must be kept above the level of standing water. Keep all new plantings wet until they show signs of growth.

Various Species and Hybrids

There is something free and unrestrained in the beauty of Iris species that is not duplicated in any of the highly developed forms of the flower. They are a bit of uncivilized nature remaining unchanged among highly evolved varieties. One cannot but enjoy flowers that are in no way spectacular, but nevertheless have a charm equal to that of their magnificent cousins.

- CACIQUE (Berry 1924)—A handsome Fulva hybrid of prune purple with deeper falls marked gold. 36 inches \$1.00
- I. CRISTATA—Tiny clear lilac flowers of 3 and 4-inch stems. Flourishes in loamy soil and partial shade. Fine for shady rockeries. Blooms in April 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen
- DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON—Large flowers of velvety madder crimson. A vigorous Fulva hybrid. If planted in a slightly shaded place, the velvety richness of the newly opened flower will be preserved.

- I. LAEVIGATA—This species is believed to be one of the parents of the modern Japanese Iris. W. R. Dykes, the famous English authority, claims this to be the finest blue Iris and deserves to be more widely known and cultivated. Large flowers of deep blue. Rare. \$1.00
- I. MILESII—A tall Himalayan species with flowers of deep red purple.

 The growth resembles that of a vigorous and large form of I. tectorum. 36 inches \$2.00
- I. PSEUDACORUS—The water Iris. Broad petaled, bright yellow flowers that are especially adapted for marshy or damp places and at the water's edge. Here they will grow 6 feet tall. Very hardy and will take care of themselves anywhere 25c each; 3 for 65c
- I. TECTORUM—The roof Iris of Japan. It is the best garden plant of the Evansia section, having graceful flowers of blue purple with a striking white crest. Shallow rooting. 15 inches.

35c each; 3 for 85c; \$2.50 a dozen

Siberian Iris

These are usually known as Siberian Iris, although they are the results of the crossing of two related species, I. siberica and I. orientalis. These hybrids are the most popular of the Beardless Irises. They are among the easiest to grow, are especially fine for cutting and have a decorative value in the garden when out of bloom. The structure of the plant is especially pleasing. The leaves are narrow and grasslike, while the flowers are held erect above the foliage on erect, tall stems. As many as 15 and 20 stems are produced on a mature plant. Mrs. McKinney aptly termed them "Veritable Fountains of Grace." We are fortunate in having a wide range of color and new introductions which constantly add to their popularity.

- BLUE HERON (Cleveland 1927)—Large medium blue violet flowers with white style arms. A distinctive color contrast. 36 inches \$1.00
- BLUE OWL (Cleveland 1927)—Rich blue flowers with a deeper halo at the center. A variety of fine form, texture and poise. 34 inches. \$1.50
- BLUE WINGS (Cleveland 1929)—An exquisite flower of the broad Orientalis type. Clear light blue with no veinings in the falls. One of the finest in the garden \$3.00
- BOB WHITE (Cleveland 1925)—A large, pure white. Heavier textured and larger than Snow Queen. 28 inches \$1.00
- BUTTERFLY (Cleveland 1920)—Clear porcelain blue with a white veined throat. 36 inches........50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a dozen
- CAESAR (Morgan 1929)—A new red purple which is described as the largest and richest colored Siberian ever introduced. Very scarce. \$5.00
- DUCHESS OF YORK (Perry 1924)—Very large flowers with broad circular falls, of deep rich violet blue; lighter and bluer in tone than Lady Northcliffe. A beautiful flower.

 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a dozen
- EMPEROR (Wilson-collected)—A noble form of Orientalis. Very large, deep violet flowers, borne on 42-inch stems.

 50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- KINGFISHER BLUE (Wallace 1924)—Immense sky blue flowers that are larger and finer than Perry's Blue. The color is more brilliant and it has less reticulations than its parent. 42 inches.

75c each; 3 for \$1.75

LADY NORTHCLIFFE (Perry 1920)—A strong, free flowering seedling of Orientalis and a great improvement over it. Very large flowers of brilliant deep violet blue with a pretty white veined haft. One of the first to bloom, and with Duchess of York, which blooms after it, brings a new lovely coloring to the garden. 32 inches.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00

- LLEWELLYN (Cleveland 1929)—This is claimed to be one of Mrs.
 Cleveland's very finest blue Siberians. Very tall, with flowers of a
 most unusual shade of soft blue \$7.50
- MRS ROWE (Perry 1923)—A very pretty silvery lavender. The flower keeps its lavender pink tints in slightly shaded places.

 35c each; 3 for \$1.00
- NURSE CAVEL (Perry 1923)—Soft violet standards and dark blue falls veined white. A most distinctive flower with beautifully marked falls. 36 inches 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a dozen
- ORIENTALIS—One of the parents of the varieties listed here. The color is deep purple and the flowers have broad spreading falls.
 30 inches
 25c each; 3 for 65c
- PERIWINKLE (Cleveland 1926)—Perhaps there is more demand for this variety than for any of the newer Cleveland introductions. A darker, richer Perry's Blue, with very large and finely formed flowers. 40 inches. \$5.00
- PERRY'S BLUE (Perry 1912)—By far, the most popular Siberian Iris.

 Probably more Perry's Blue is sold than any other variety. Flowers of pure sky blue with white markings at the haft. Large and vigorous. 42 inches 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a dozen
- RED RAIDER (Cleveland 1927)—A velvety red color when it first opens, changing to deep violet purple. A brilliant flower. 32 inches \$1.25
- SIB. PAPILLON (Dykes 1923)—Next to Blue Flame, the lightest blue Siberian. A lovely pure Cambridge blue. Large and over 42 inches tall 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a dozen
- SUNNYBROOK (Cleveland 1920)—An exquisite shade of grayish or Alice Blue. Large flowers with broad spreading falls. 30 inches.

 50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- THELMA (Perry 1923)—Perry considers this an improved Perry's Blue. It is a lighter tone, a soft China blue with a beautiful white throat. The large, finely formed flowers rival even Kingfisher Blue in size. 42 inches 50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- WHITE DOVE (Cleveland 1927)—This might be called a White Emperor. It has the same form, texture, height and shape as Emperor, but is a pure white. 42 inches \$3.00

Collection of 8 Distinct Varieties for \$2.75. Strong Divisions.

Spuria Iris

The stately Spurias are one of the best for watersides or pools and are very effective in the background of a hardy border. They have been sadly neglected by the flower lover, but when the fact becomes more generally known that they bloom after the Siberians and the Tall Bearded, every gardener will want a few in order to prolong the season. Then, too, the flowers are entirely different from those of other Beardless Iris. The standards and falls are very long and narrow, with a signal patch of yellow on the fall. They resemble larger and taller Spanish Iris. All varieties are hardy, but are slower growing than the other types. They relish a rich loamy soil and when once established bloom consistently without attention.

- A. J. BALFOUR—A handsome tall hybrid of Cambridge blue with a rich yellow throat. A lovely pale flower and still scarce. 48 inches. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- I. AUREA (Species)—A most beautiful flower, rich golden yellow on tall 40-inch stems. This is the species and should not be confused with the Bearded Iris Aurea which is also yellow, but belongs to an entirely different section of the genus. This species is a magnificent sight when in bloom and is always sought after by enthusiasts.
 \$1.00
- CELESTIAL—Lovely sky blue flowers with a distinctive yellow signal patch and white markings at the haft. Rare. 48 inches.

 75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- LCRD WOLSELEY—The darkest blue color in this group. The immense blooms are of deep blue purple and are produced on 40-inch stems. One of the finest ever introduced. The stock never meets the demand \$1.00
- MRS. TAIT—The most vigorous and free flowering of the Spurias and therefore the most popular. The color is a soft porcelain blue and it grows 42 inches tall. Recommended for every garden.

 50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- NOTHA—A fine violet blue hybrid found in the Caucasus Mountains. Rich violet standards and blue falls marked yellow. 40 inches.

 50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- I. OCHRALEUCA (Species)—One of the tallest of all Irises, the stems often measuring 60 inches with several tiers of large white flowers marked yellow at the throat _______50c each; 3 for \$1.25
- SHELFORD GIANT—A rare hybrid of Ochraleuca, even surpassing it in height. When well established, we have grown it 72 inches high, overtopping everything in the garden. S. creamy white; F. cream with a bright yellow signal patch. The last to flower, late in June.

Japanese Irises

The interest in Japanese Iris has been steadily on the increase. The beauty of the flower itself, its habit of prolonging the season of bloom, and the new varieties that have been introduced in the last few years, have helped to make it more popular. The plants flourish in any garden border, where water can be supplied in times of drought, and are especially effective around pools or water sites. It should be planted in Spring or early Fall, and kept watered until the plant is established. A Winter mulch of manure is good, and this can be worked in the ground later. The plants like a loose, slightly acid soil, and plenty of water during the blooming season, but not much overhead spraying.

A visit was made to the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens late last June, and all of the varieties noted. Here you will find the largest collection of Japanese Iris in America, carefully labeled and well grown. Prof. Reed, in charge of this collection, has divided them into seven color classes, according to the color of the falls. We believe that our list is the first one in which this color classification is followed. It should help you select distinctive ones and eliminate guesswork found in reading descriptions generally given. A number of Kemp's new varieties, that are not listed, are under observation, and a few are for sale. He has introduced the pink tone in many of them.

In allotting the Iris to the various classes, the A. I. S. Check List and Prof. Reed's own recommendations have been followed. We think that you will find this a greatly simplified way to order Iris. The plants vary in height from 30 to 50 inches.

Prices Except Where Noted Are 50c Each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 a Dozen.

Strong Divisions Are Sent.

CLASS 1

White flowered varieties, although the standards of the singles may contain color.

SINGLES

APOLLO-White, deep rose red veins in center. S. rose purple.

DOUBLES

BETTY F. HOLMES—A finer and larger Gold Bound. Pure white with midribs of lemon yellow. Very graceful foliage \$1.00

GEKKO-NO-NAMI—Large early white with yellow throat.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00

GOLD BOUND—Best white in general cultivation. Waxy texture with a golden midrib.

CLASS 2

Varieties are white in garden effect, but on inspection are found to have a slight flush of color between the veins. There is a marked white zone around the yellow blotch, with broad white veins radiating outwards more or less to the margin This represents the smallest class, but the varieties in it are all distinct and beautiful.

SINGLES

- MRS. GEO. STUMPP (Childs 1926)—Large flowers with red purple standards and faint blue flushings on the falls. Quite distinct.
- PAINTED LADY—Rose purple flush between the veins. S. white, with phlox purple edge. Quite dainty.

DOUBLES

- ZEPHYR-Broad border of very pale blue, white center \$1.00

CLASS 3

Falls show a distinct white zone around the yellow blotch, with white veins radiating outward to the margin. The color is deeper and more uniformly distributed between the yeins.

SINGLES

- DOMINATOR—Rich indigo blue with narrow stripes and veins. S. white, with colored margin 60c each; 3 for \$1.50
- INDO—Rich dark blue, with broad, wavy petals. Center veined very slightly, and has unusual depth of color in the yellow central blotch.
- PORCELAIN SCEPTRE—Blue, with broad white center, and pink blotch.
- RED RIDING HOOD—Medium size, but brilliant coloring. Amaranth red with broad white zone and veins 35c each; 3 for \$1.00

DOUBLES

AZURE—Immense wavy petals of azure blue, with a darker blotch around halo.

- CHOSEIDEN—Rich ruby crimson, with broad white veins and blotch.
- HO-O-JO—Uniform velvety maroon with broad white veins. Blue halo around central blotch.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER—Large flowers of a lovely pale blue shade, with small white veins. Tall \$1.50
- KUMO-NO-OBI—Broad band of sky blue around the margin of standards and falls. Color deeper and broader in falls.
- MRS. J. A. HAYDEN—A deeper tone of violet blue than Katherine Havemeyer, with broader white veins. Very fine.
- T. S. WARE—Deep reddish violet, with broad white veins.
- UCHIU-Violet blue with narrow white veins. Tall, with a long season of bloom.

CLASS 4

Falls have a white background with deeply colored veins, and often dots and pigmentations of areas, giving a solid color effect.

SINGLES

- CARLTON CHILDS—Ivory white, veined plum. S. erect and pink toned.
- CELESTINE (Kemp 1927)—Deep silvery pink veined blue, with orange blotch. S. deep silver pink veined deep blue. Very fine. \$1.50
- OKUBANRI—Deep violet veins on ivory white ground. S. red purple, edged white \$1.00
- TOPAZ—Reddish amaranth veins and stipplings on an ashy background 75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- WISTER'S FAVORITE—Heavy blue pigmentation giving the effect of clear blue violet. Very small central blotch. Lovely color __ \$1.50

DOUBLES

- DORIS CHILDS—Pearl white, deeply veined rosy plum. S. deep plum, edged white.
- LA FAVORITE—French grey, veined blue. S. heavily flushed violet.
- MARJORIE PARRY—Delicate mauve flushings, giving the effect of a solid color. Tufted center. Very lovely. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75

- WAREI-HOTEI-Pale lavender blue with dark violet veins. Light blue halo around crimson blotch. Large flower........75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- WILLIAM TELL-Porcelain blue, with blue veins, and halo around central blotch 60c each; 3 for \$1.50

CLASS 5

Falls generally with deeply colored veins, and with the color evenly distributed between them. The shades are in the lighter tones of lavender, lavender pink, mauve and rose purple. Can be classified as light selfs, and embrace some of the most lovely colorings in the pink tones.

SINGLES

- AIRSHIP—Very tall, broad, crepy falls of lavender blue, shaded pink at the edges, with a white halo. Wide standards of soft plum \$1.00
- AMETHYST—Large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender, deepening around the blotch. A tone deeper than Frances Cleveland. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- BLUE GIANT (Childs 1932)—New, the largest and finest Iris of its color-a beautiful bright blue....
- DAY DREAM (Kemp 1927)—Dwarf. Soft pinkish lilac, lightly veined pale violet blue, with a heavier shading at the center. S. pale pink and blue. Very lovely and dainty coloring.....
- OLYMPIA (Kemp 1927)—Tall and very lovely. A blending of rosaline pink and pale lavender. S. a deeper pink tone. Flowers 7 inches across ...
- PINK PROGRESS—Beautiful pinkish lavender shade, overlaid with a silver sheen, and a blue flush around halo.

60c each; 3 for \$1.50

DOUBLES

- FIRST LOVE—Soft mauve, pinker at the edges, with a blue halo at the center and radiating white veins. Very free bloomer.
- FRANCES E. CLEVELAND-A very large crepy blue lavender, shading to mauve at the edges. White halo. A lovely coloring. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75
- NORMA-Lavender pink with a blue blotch in the center. Dwarf. \$1.00

CLASS 6

Similar to Class 5, except that the colors embrace the darker shades of blue and red purple. Veins in general are not noticeable. All of the dark, velvety toned varieties belong to this group.

SINGLES

PARAGON-Deep blue purple.

VIOLET BEAUTY—Long, narrow fall of pansy violet, with a conspicuous yellow blotch. Very free bloomer.

DOUBLES

ASTARTE-Dark violet purple.

- CATHERINE PARRY—Dark blue, overlaid rosy red, high tufts in the center, almost triple.
- KOKO-NO-IRO—Royal purple with a blue blotch around yellow throat and radiating white lines. Very brilliant.
- MAHOGANY—Deep mahogany red. Large and late.
- ROSE SCHEEPERS—A charming flower of mauve gray, with blue veins and blotch around halo. Center tufted.

60c each; 3 for \$1.50

VIOLET GIANT (Childs 1932)—New. Semi-double. Rich violet shading to rose. The large blooms measure 36 inches in circumference \$2.50

CLASS 7

Falls splashed or marbled with various shades of blue and red purple. The varieties listed below are very distinct in color.

SINGLES

- PROSERPINE—Veining and stippling of clear violet blue on white. S. violet, edged white. Very clear color.
- RINPOO—Grey, lightly splashed, and mottled deep rose lilac.

Collection of 12 Varieties, One of Each Class (Our Selection), Catalogued \$6.00, for \$4.00 Postpaid

IRISES For Landscape and Mass Planting

- LOT A—100 mixed named varieties chosen to give a full range of color for \$4.00; 1000 for \$30.00.
- LOT B-100 named Iris, in 10 varieties, labeled, for \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. These will catalog at least double the price.
- LOT C-25 different named varieties, labeled, and in a wide color range for \$2.00.

Not less than 100 sold from Lots A and B. All orders sent express collect.

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BUSINESS TERMS and GENERAL INFORMATION

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PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING



GUARANTEE—We endeavor to send varieties true to name. If an error occurs, notify us and proper adjustments will be made. We cannot be held responsible for results of plantings, because of lack of control over planting conditions. Heavy mother rhizomes will be sent, wherever stock allows. We have received many unsolicited testimonials from our customers last year expressing appreciation of the size of the roots sent them.

TERMS—Cash with order, and 10 per cent discount on orders of \$50.00, except Novelties on pages 28 and 31. A. I. S. members are allowed a 5 per cent discount on orders of \$10.00. No orders accepted for less than \$2.00, unless accompanied by 25 cents additional for postage. A small deposit will hold orders taken at the garden until delivery.

TRANSPORTATION—Quantities by the dozen and hundred not prepaid, but large roots and generous count will be given to cover express charges. All other retail orders prepaid.

SHIPMENTS—Bearded Iris may be sent at any time except during the blooming season. Summer planting is recommended. Novelties will be shipped after July 15th. Beardless Iris are best planted in Spring and Early Fall.

LOCATION OF GARDENS—We are located on the 3 C's Highway (State Route No. 3), approximately 10 miles from the business center of Cincinnati. Montgomery Road is one of the main arteries leading out of Cincinnati, and easily accessible from all parts of the city.

You are cordially invited to visit the garden at any time. We have also a large collection of fine rock plants, perennials and peonies.

KENWOOD IRIS GARDENS

(Mrs. J. F. Emigholz)

Montgomery and Euclid Roads, R. R. 10, CINCINNATI, OHIO

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